10F16

IN THE DISTRECT OF THE UNITED STATED

FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA

NORTHERN DIVISION

DEBRAP, HACKETT, CLI

U.S. DISTRICT COURT

MIDDLE DISTRICT ALA)

NATHANIEL SHAW

PLAINTIFF,

V.

D.T. MARSHALL, et al.

(DEFENDANTS,

A RESPONSE IN OPPOSITION

COMES NOW THE PLAINTIFE NATHANIEL SHAW,
"PROSE" PURSUANT TO THE APPROPRIATE RULE AND
AUTHORITY HERE IN RESPECTFULLY MOVES THIS
HONDRABLE COURT TO PROCEED TO TRAIL. THE
PLAINTIFF ASSERTS THERE ARE SUFFICIENT MATERIAL
FACTS AND AUTHORITY TO MOVE THIS HONDRABLE COURT
TO PROCEED WITH AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING AND A

THE DEFENDANTS IN THEIR DEFENSES STATE THAT: D. T. MARSHALL, et al. DEFENTANTS.

(1) THE AMENDED COMPLAINT FAILS TO STATE A CLAIM AGAINST THESE DEFENDANTS UPON WHICH RELIEF CAN

BE GRANTED

(I.A) THE PLAINTIFF ATTEST THAT HIS AMENDED COMPLAINT

DOES TO EART STATE A CLAIM BASE UPON CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.

AND IRREDARABLE HARM HAS BEEN CAUSED BY THESE DEFENDANTS, SEE DRIGINAL AND AMENDED COMPLAINT. THE PLAINTIFF REASSERTS THAT HE IS SEEKING SOUGHT RELIEF TO BE GRANTED. Q) THE DEFENDANTS STATE THAT! DEFENDANTS DID NOT VIOLATE ANY OF THE PLAINTIFF'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS; ALBEIT, DELIBERATE INDIFFERENCE AS SHOW IN THE OPIGINAL AND AMENDED COMPLAINTS REGARDING THE DEFENDANTS ACTIONS. THE DEFENDANTS ACTED IN SUCH A MANNER TO CREATE A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF SERIOUS HARM TO AN INMATE VIOLATES THE EIGHT AMENDMENT. SUCH A VIOLATION CAIL ARISE WHERE A JAIL OFFICIAL ACTS WITH INDIFFERENCE TO THE SERIOUS MEDICAL NEEDS OF AN INMATE, THE PLAINTIFF WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT THERE ARE THREE COMPONENTS INVOLVED IN HIS CLAIM FOR DELIBERATE INDIFFERENCE . (1) SUBJECTIVE KNOWLEDGE OF A RISK OF SERIOUS HARM-THE DEFENDANTS KNEW IN FACT THAT THEIR ACTIONS WERE IN APPROPRIATE AND WOULD CAUSE FRUSTRATION AND DELAY REGARDING THE ISSUE OF DENIAL OF ACCESS TO THE COURTS. THE DEFENDANTS ACTIONS REGARDING INADEQUATE MEDICAL TREATMENT (See BATES RESPONSE) AND THAT DELIBERATE INDIFFERENCE STEMS FROM THE FACT THAT THE DEFENDANTS DID NOT ALLOW THE PLAINTIFF SDECIALIZED TREATMENT UPON REQUEST PER

THE HANDSDOK ON INMATE RULES AND
REGULATIONS. THE (200 COMPONENT IS DISREGARD)
OF THAT RISK OF HARM. THE (3nd) CompoNENT IS
BY CONDUCT THAT IS MORE THAN MERE NECLIGENCE—
AS AN EXAMPLE "THE PLAINTIFF HAD TO SEEK
A COURT ORDER TO GET MEDICAL TREATMENT AND
THE FAILURE OF THE DEFENDANTS TO RESPOND TO
GRIEVANCES AND REQUESTS SUBMITTED BY THE
PLAINTIFF, THE SHREDDING OF HIS MAIL AND RETALIATORY
BEHAVIOR COVERED UP WITH FALSE STATEMENTS
WHICH ARE IN FACT PERTURY.

THE PLAINTIFF WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT ACCORDING TO \$ 13A-10-100 " A STATEMENT IS MATERIAL REGARDLESS OF THE ADMISSIBILITY OF THE STATEMENT UNDER THE RULES OF EVIDENCE IF IT COULD HAVE AFFECTED THE COURSE OR OUT COME OF THE OFFICIAL PROCEEDING "- 13 A-10-101 - PERJURY IN THE FIRST DEGREE. "A PERSON COMMITS THE CRIME OF PERJURY IN THE 1st DEGREE WHEN IN ANY OFFICIAL PROCEEDING HE SWEARS FALSELY AND HIS FALSE STATEMENT IS MATERIAL TO THE PROCEEDING IN WHICH IT IS MADE. THE ABOVE DEFINITION GIVE RISE TO THE AFFIDAVITS OF SONDRA WRIGHT, AND CASSANDRA SMITH. THE PLAINTIFF REFUTES BOTH, AND FURTHER STATES THAT THEIR STATEMENTS FIT THE (3ND) COMPONENT "BY

CONDUCT THAT IS MORE THAN MERE NEGLIGENCE "-THESE DEFENDANTS PROCEEDED TO ISSUE STATEMENTS THAT ARE MATERIAL TO THIS PROCEEDING AND MAY AFFECT THE OUTCOME. HOWEVER, REGARDING SMITH'S AFFIDAVIT AND ACTIONS- THE PLAINTIFF HAS (3) THREE WITNESSES TO REFUTE, HER STATEMENTS - THE ARE MICHAEL JOHN HARDING, M.C.D.F BOOKING # 88319 (2) JAMES DESHAWN INILLIAMS, AND TYRONE THOMAS, (BOTH ARE IN THE D.O.C.) THE PLAINTIFF WISHES TO SUBPOENA THEM IN ACCORDANCE WITH BULE "45" (RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE) AS MATERIAL WITNESSES WHO OBSERVED THE PLAINTIFF GIVE SMITH THE LETTER AND PEN AND WITNESSES HER ATTEMPT TO INCITE OTHER INMATE TO CAUSE HIM BODILY HARM. SURELY THIS IS CONDUCT THAT IS MORE THAN NEGLIGENCE, OFFICER SMITH, DID IN FACT HAVE CONTACT WITH THIS PLAINTIFF AND DID IN FACT PICK UP MAIL FROM THE PLAINTIFF AND AS A RESULT LED TO CIRCUMSTANCES THAT PLAINTIFF SEEKS RELIEF FOR OFFICERSMITH, DID IN FACT ATTEMPT TO INCITE INMATES TO ASSAULT HIM, FOR WHICH PLAINTIFF SEEKS RELIEF FOR. CONCERNING SONDRA WRIGHT; THE PLAINTIFF

ASSERTS THAT WRIGHT DID IN FACT VIOLATE HIS

CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO ACCESS TO THE COURT

HECTINIED TO THIS HONDRABLE COURT BY SHREDDING

BY FRUSTRATING AND IMPEDING MAIL THAT WAS

SAID MAIL WITHOUT THE PLAINTIFF BEING PRESENT. THE PLAINTIFF ASKS THIS HONORABLE COURT TO VIEW THE HANDBOOK ON INMATE RULES AND REGULATIONS, PAGE 10, THE SECTION DEALING WITH OUTGOING MAIL PARAGRAPH "3"- NUMBER STATES NORMALLY OUTGOING MAIL WILL NOT BE OPENED FOR INSPECTION UNLESS THERE IS A REASONABLE CAUSE TO SUSPECT IT CONTAINS CONTRABAND THAT MAY AFFECT THE SECURITY OF THE FACILITY, INMATES, AND/OR STAFF. SUCH SUSPECTED MAIL WILL BE OPENED ONLY BY DRDER OF THE DIRECTOR OR ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, AND THEN ONLY IN THE PRESENCE OF THE SENDER, IN THIS INSTANCE, THE DEFENDANTS DECIDED NOT TO ABIDE THIS RULE AND TO THE DETRIMENT OF THE PLAINTIFF DESTROYED SAID LEGAL MAIL WITHOUT NOTIFYING THE PLAINTIFF. THIS ACT OF OMISSION DID IN FACT IMPEDE AND FRUSTRATE THE PLAINTIFFIS GOAL OF SUBMITTING A CLAIM AND CAUSE TO THIS HONORABLE COURT. THE DEFENDANT'S DISREGARD OF THE ABOVE HARM THE 2ND COMPONENT IN THE PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM FOR DELIBERATE INDIFFERENCE) VIOLATE THIS PLAINTIFF'S CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND RELIEF SOUGHT SHOULD BE GRANTED.

THE PLAINTIFF FURTHER ASSERTS THAT THERE ARE NO VISIABLE DIRECTIVES REGARDING THE USE OF A PEN BY THE DETAINEE AS NOT ALLOWED OR BEING CONTRABAND IN THE HANDBOOK ON

INMATE RULES AND REGULATIONS. IF SUCH WAS THE CASE THE PLAINTIFF WOULD NOT HAVE USED SAID PEN AND WHEN THE PLAINTIFF WAS MADE AWARE THAT SAID BEN WAS CONTRABAND, HE DID IN FACT DELIVER IT TO OFFICER CASSANDRA SMITH UPON HER REQUEST, THE PLAINTIFF STIPULATES THAT IF HE WERE MADE AWARE OF A POLICY AND PROCEDURE DIRECTIVE ISSUED 1-28-03 AND REVISED 1-28-04 THAT IT MUST BE FOR THE MAIL CLERK EYES ONLY BECAUSE IT IS NOT POSTED IN ANY INMATE CELL BLOCKS. ON PAGE 4- POLICY NO. E-601 OUTGOING MAIL-SECTION 4. THE DESIGNATED CLERK SHOULD ENSURE THE FOLLOWING: (A) THE WRITING ON EACH ENVELOPE IS IN DENCIL. IF SUCH INFORMATION WERE MADE KNOWN TO DETAINEES AND SPECIFICALLY THIS PLAINTIFF THIS PROBLEM WOULD NOT HAVE OCCURRED. HOWEVER, THE DEFENDANT'S CAN NOT BE ALLOWED TO HIDE BEHIND THE POLICY AFTER SAID VIOLATION, THE RELIEF SOUGHT SHOULD BE GRANTED.

(3.) THE DEFENDANTS STATES: DEFENDANTS ARE
ENTITLE TO IMMUNITY UNDER THE ELEVENTH
AMENDMENT TO THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION.
WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM AGAINST
THEM IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES"

- 3.A) THE PLAINTIFF ASSERTS THAT THE ONLY EXCEPTIONS TO STATE SOVEREIGN IMMUNITY FOR A SHERIFF OR DEPUTY ARE "ACTION BROUGHT (U) TO COMPEL HIM TO PERFORM HIS DUTIES.
- W TO COMPEL HIM TO PERFORM MINISTERIAL ACTS
- (3) TO ENJOIN HIM FORM ENFORCING UNCONSTITUTIONAL
- (4) TO ENSOIN HIM FROM ACTING IN BAD FAITH. PARKER V. AMERSON 579 SO. 2d 442, 443 (ALA. 1987) AND FURTHER THAT THE NAMED DEFENDANTS ARE NOT DUE QUALIFIED IMMUNITY BECAUSE THE PLAINTIFF HAS PRODUCED DETAILED AND SPECIFIC FACTS (SEE DRIGINAL AND AMENDED COMPLAINT) AND EXHIBITS CONCERNING EACH INDIVIDUAL DEFENDANT AND HOW THEIR ACTIONS ARE RELEVANT TO THE PLAINTIFFS CLAIMS AND HOW THEIR ACTIONS CAUSED HARM. See SMITH V. STATE OF ALABAMA 996 F. SUPP 1203, 1212 (M.D. ALA. 1998) THE PLAINTIFF HAS FURTHER ESTABLISHED THE CAUSAL CONNECTION NECESSARY TO REMOVE THE CLOAK OF IMMUNITY FROM DIRECTOR SAVAGE, WHO BY ACT OR AN ACT OF OMISSION AS STATED IN THE HAND BOOK ON INMATE RULES AND REGULATIONS, PAGE 10, PARAPHRASE, "SUCH SUSPECTED MAIL WILL BE OPENED ONLY BY DROER OF THE DIRECTOR DR ASSISTANT DIRECTOR, AND THEN ONLY IN THE

80F16

PRESENCE OF THE SENDER. THE PLAINTIFF FURTHER ASSERTS THAT TO BE ELIGIBLE FOR QUALIFIED IMMUNITY, THE OFFICIAL MUST FIRST ESTABLISH THAT THEY WERE A DISCRETIONARY FUNCTION AT THE TIME THE ALLEGED VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW OCCURRED. ONCE THE OFFICIAL HAS ESTABLISHED THAT HE WAS ENGAGED IN A DISCRETIONARY FUNCTION, THE PLAINTIFF BEARS THE BURDEN OF DEMONSTRATING THAT THE DEFENDANT IS NOT ENTITLED TO QUALIFIED IMMUNITY, THE PLAINTIFF MUST SHOW TWO THINGS ! W THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS A CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION. (2) THAT THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT THE DEFENDANT CLEARLY ESTABLIS HOPE V. PELZER, 536 U.S. 730 (2002) AND SAUCIER 533 U.S. 194, 202 (2001)

80F16

VIOLATES THAT RIGHT. "ANDERSON V.

CREIGHTON, 483 U.S. 635, 640 (1987)

THE PLAINTIFF ASSERTS THAT HE HAS IN FACT MET THE PRE REQUISTES DESIGNED TO REMOVE QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FROM THE NAME DEFENDANTS IN THE COMPLAINT AND AMENDED COMPLAINT; AND THAT THE PLAINTIFF HAS PRESENTED APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY TO THE BEST OF HIS ABILITY TO SHOW CAUSE WHY THE DEFENDANTS SHOULD NOT BE AFFORDED QUALIFIED IMMUNITY IN ANY INSTANCE -BECAUSE THEIR ACTIONS WERE UNLAWFUL FOR WHICH RELIEF SOUGHT SHOULD BE GRANTED. (4.) ALL OFFICIAL CAPACITY CLAIMS AGAINST THESE DEFENDANTS MUST BE DISMISSED BECAUSE IN

THEIR OFFICIAL CAPACITIES, DEFENDANTS ARE NOT CONSIDERED PERSONS SUBJECT TO LIABILITY UNDER 42 U.S.C. 1983

(TA.) PLEASE SEE PLAINTIFF RESPONSE NUMBER (3.4) SUPRA.

(5.) DEFENDANT ARE ENTITLED TO QUALIFIED IMMUNITY WITH RESPECT TO PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS ABAINST THEM IN THEIR INDIVIDUAL CAPACITIES,

(5.A) PLEASE SEE PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE NUMBER (3.A) SUPRA.

- (6) THE DEFENDANTS STATE: "THAT THEY
 ACTED IN A MANNER THAT WAS IN ACCORDANCE
 WITH PREVIOUS COURT RULINGS REGARDING
 THE OPERATION OF THE MONTGOMERY COUNTY
 DETENTION FACILITY.
- (A) THE PLAINTIFF ASSETS THAT THE DEFENDANTS

 DID NOT ACT NOR DO THEY ACT AS SUCH. THE

 DEFENDANTS STATE THAT THEY SPRAY FOR

 TNSECTS, HAVE PROPER VENTILATION, ECT,

 AD-NAUSEUM —THE PLAINTIFF ASSERTS

 THAT ONLY A PHYSICAL, VISUAL INSPECTION

 BY THIS HONDRABLE COURT COULD SATISFY

 THE ABOVE STATEMENT.
 - (1) THE DEFENDANTS STATE: "THAT THEY AVER THAT THE PRISON REGULATIONS IN QUESTION WERE REASONABLY RELATED TO LEGITIMATE PENOLOGICAL INTERESTS.
- THE DEFENDANTS ATTORNEY'S USE REPITITIOUS
 STATEMENTS THAT SERVE NO PURPOSE OF STANDING.

 IT IS A FACT THAT THE REGULATIONS IN QUESTION
 WERE RELATED TO PENDLOGICAL INTERESTS.

 HOWEVER; THE DEFENDANTS ABUSE OF THOSE
 REGULATIONS AND INTERESTS ARE WELL DOCUMENTED.

(8) THE DEFENDANTS STATE: "THAT PLAINTIFF CLAIM FOR DILIBERATE INDIFFERENCE TO SERIOUS MEDICAL IS TO BE DISMISSED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF WAS AFFORDED MORE THAN ADEQUATE MEDICAL CARE BY DEFENDANTS.

(8.A) THE PLAINTIFF DISAGREES AND HAS PROVIDED PROOF IN THE COMPLAINT AND AMENDED COMPLAINT SEE ALSO PLAINTIFF RESPONSE IN THIS CAUSE (2.A) SUPRA.

(9) PLAINTIFFI CLAIMS FOR MEDICAL NEELIGENCE ARE TO BE DISMISSED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF CANNOT SHOW AND ACTUAL INJURY.

GA) THE PLAINTIFF ASSERTS THAT HE HAS SHOWN AN ACTUAL INJURY AND A VIOLATION OF CONSTITUTION AL RIGHTS (SEE BATE RESPONSE) 10. PLAINTIFF CLAIM FOR DENIAL OF ACCESS TO COURT
15 DUE TO BE DISMISSED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF
CANNOT SHOUL AN ACTUAL INSURY.

- DA) THE PLAINTIFF ASSERTS THAT RELIEF SOUGHT
 SHOULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE SONDRA WRIGHT, UNDER
 ORDERS OF GINA SAVAGE, DID IF FACT VIOLATE HIS
 CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO ACCESS TO THE COURT
 BY FRUSTRATING AND IMPEDING MAIL THAT WAS
 DESTINED TO THIS HONDRABLE COURT BY SHREDDING
 SAID MAIL WITHOUT PLAINTIFF BEING PRESENT. THIS
 DENIAL OF ACCESS TO THE COURT CAUSE SERIOUS
 INJURY LEAVING THIS HONDRABLE COURTS FILE
 INCOMPLETE. IN VIOLATION OF THE EIGHTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMEN
 (11.) PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM FOR EMOTIONAL STRESS IS
 DUE TO BE DISMISSED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF HAS NOT
 SUFFERED ANY PHYSICAL INJURY
 - SHOULD BE GRANTED BECAUSE PLAINTIFF IS NOW

 PHYSICALLY BLIND IN HIS LEFT EYE. PLAINTIFF ASSERTS

 THAT THE EMOTIONAL STRESS OF THE CHANGES.

 IN MEDICATION HAS FORCE PLAINTIFF TO STOP TAKING

 MEDICATION FOR FEAR OF DEATH FROM A WRONG DOSE.

 PLAINTIFF DID IN FACT WRITE A REQUEST TO THE MEDICAL

 DEPT. REQUESTING SINCE, DOCTOR BATES, STATED THAT

 PLAINTIFF MEDICATION COME IN PUNCH CARDS. THE

 PLAINTIFF REQUESTED THAT SAID CARD BE PLACED

 DN MEDICAL CART SO PLAINTIFF COULD SEE WHAT

MEDICATION PLAINTIFF IS TAKING. THE NURSE DELIVERING THE MEDICATION KATY BAILEY, ON THIS 10-19-07 STATED REQUEST DENIED. PLAINTIFF HAS NO CHOICE BUT DENY MEDICATION IF HE ISN'T ENTITLE TO KNOW WHAT EXACTLY IT IS HE IS TAKING.

12. PLAINTIFF'S CLAIM ARE DUE TO BE DISMISSED BECAUSE HE FAIL TO EXHAUST ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.

(2A) THE PLAINTIFF ASSERTS THAT HE HAS IN FACT EXHAUSTED ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES EVEN TO THE EXTENT OF HAVING TO DETAIN A COURT ORDER ON JUNE 8, 2007 TO RECEIVE MEDICAL TREATMENT, THERE VIOLATING BOTH, MY EIGHTH AMENDMENT AND FOUR TEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS. THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS HAS HELD THAT THE "MINIMUM STANDARD FOR PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE TO A PRE-TRIAL DETAINEE UNDER THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT IS THE SAME AS THE MINIMUM STANDARD REQUIRED BY THE EIGHTH AMENOMENT FOR A CONVICTED PRISONER, BOTH THE RIGHT TO DUE PROCESS AND THE RIGHT TO BE FREE FROM CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT ARE VIOLATED BY A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL'S DILIBERATE INDIFFERENCE TO SERIOUS MEDICAL NEEDS" LANCASTER V. MONROE COUNTY, Ala., 116 F. 3d 1419, 1425 n.6 (14th CIR 1997). THE PLAINTIFF AVER THAT ALL RELIEF SOUGHT SHOULD BE GRANTED.

(13.) THE PLAINTIFF HAS FAIL TO SATISFY THE REQUIREMENTS FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF THEREFORE ALL CLAIMS FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ARE DUE TO BE DISMISSED.

13.A) THE PLAINTIEF AVER THAT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS A MEANS TO COMPELL A PARTY INTO COMPLIANCE A MEASURE THAT WOULD NOT BE NEEDENF THE DEFENDANTS WOULD ABIDE BY M.C.D.F. HAND BOOK ON INMATE RULES AND REGULATIONS. THE PLAINTIFF WILL STIPULATE PRIOR TO SEEKING INJUNCTIVE RELIEF A FORMAL REQUEST WAS MADE TO DOCTOR BATES AND DIRECTOR GINA SAVAGE TO SEE AN EYE SPECIALIST, I QUOTE THE HANDBOOK ON INMATE RULES AND REGULATIONS PAGE 14 SUBJECT"F" YOU MAY REQUEST, AT YOUR EXPENSE, A PRIVATE PHYSICIAN. THE PLAINTIFF WAS IN COMPLIANCE TO THE RULES AND REGULATIONS. THE DEFENDANTS BY NOT ABIDING BY THEIR RULES AND REGULATIONS HAS VIOLATED THE PLAINTIFF EIGHTH AMENDMENT AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS COMPELLING PLAINTIFF TO SEEK INJUNCTIVE RELIEF THROUGH THE COURT. PLAINTIFF AVER THAT THROUGH THE MANY FOUND PERJURED STATEMENTS MADE TO PREVENT THE PLAINTIFF A RULE SET BY THE DEFENDANTS ALL RELIEF SOUGHT SHOULD BE GRANTED. (14.) PLAINTIFF'S CLAIMS ARE DUE TO BE DISMISSED BECAUSE HE CANNOT DEMONSTRATE THAT HE SUFFER A

CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION.

(14A) THE PLAINTIFF ATTEST THAT THE DEFENDANTS HAVE GROSSLY VIOLATED HIS EIGHTH AMENDMENT AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHTS LEAVING PLAINTIFF BUNDIN HIS LEFT EYE, WITHOUT THE PLAINTIFF BEING AFFORDED THE OPPORTUNITY TO SEEK A SECOND OPINION TO OBTAIN DOCUMENT EVIDENCE OF THE INJURY, THE DEFENDANTS HAS INFLICTED. THE PLAINTIFF AVER THAT THE DEFENDANTS OBJECTION TO THERE BEING A SECOND OPINION WITHIN ITSELF DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE IS A CONSTITUTIONAL VIOLATION AND DILIBERATE INDIFFERENCE TO SERIOUS MEDICAL NEED. CLEARLY IN VIOLATION OF THE PLAINTIFFS EIGHTH AND FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT RIGHT TO THE CONSTITUTION. THE PLAINTIFF HAS SHOWN THAT HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS HAS BEEN VIOLATED BY CONSTITUTIONAL LAW AND REQUEST THAT ALL BELIEF SOUGHT BE GRANTED AND THIS CAUSE BE SET FOR AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING AND TRIAL.

IS SO PRAYED UNDER THE PENALTY OF PERJURY

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED THIS THE ___

16 OF 16

SI Pathamel Show

NATHANIEL SHAW "PROSE"

#89354 M.C.D.F

P.O. BOX 4599

MONTEOMERY, ALABAMA
36103

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE THIS 25 DAY OF OCTOBER, 2007 SENT A EXACT COPY OF THE FOREGOING DOCUMENT BY U.S. MAIL. BY U.S. MAIL POSTAGE PREPAID AND PROPERLY ADDRESS TO THE FOLLOWING:

DFFICE OF THE CLERK

UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT

P.O. BOX 711

MONTGOINERY, ALABAMA 36101-0711

ATTORNEY CONSTANCE INALKER
FOR D.T. MARSHALL, et al. DEFENDANTS
P.O. BOX 4660
MONTGOMERY, ALABAMA SI
36103-4660

NATHANIEL SHAW # 89354 M.C.D.E P.D. BOX 4599 MONTGOMERY, AL.